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a substrate bias generation circuit for applying a bias voltage to the substrate of said image sensing portion and for controlling said bias voltage in said progressive mode to be smaller than said bias voltage in said interlaced mode.

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picture element signals obtained in respective scanings being superposed, wherein in applying a bias voltage to the substrate of said image sensing portion, in said progressive mode the value of said bias voltage being made smaller than that in said interlaced mode.

3. A camera being composed of a solid-state image sensor device having an image sensing portion performing photoelectric conversion in unit of picture elements and a substrate-bias generation circuit, an optical system leading in an incident light from a subject and forming an image on said image sensing portion of said solid-state image sensor device, a driving system for driving said solid-state image sensor device, and a signal processing system for processing the signal output from said solid-state image sensor device to obtain a video signal,

wherein said driving system for driving said solid-state image sensor device in changing over selectively between progressive mode in which all picture element signals obtained by the scanning of one time in said image sensing portion being output independently, and interlaced mode in which the scanings of a plurality times being performed and the picture element signals obtained in respective scanings in said image sensing

portion being superposed, and the bias voltage to be applied to the substrate in said progressive mode being controlled to be smaller than that in said interlaced mode by said substrate bias generation circuit.

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